

Section 1 Notetaking Study Guide

Question to Think About As you read Section 1 in your textbook and take notes, keep this section focus question in mind: **How did the new technology of the Industrial Revolution change the way Americans lived?**

► Use these charts to record key information from the section. Some information has been filled in to get you started.

The Industrial Revolution
In the Industrial Revolution, <u>machines</u> took the place of many hand tools. Much of the power once provided by _____ and _____ began to be replaced, first by _____ and then by _____.
For centuries, workers had <u>spun thread</u> in their _____ on spinning wheels. In the 1760s, the _____ speeded up the thread-making process.
This system of working was replaced by the _____, which brought workers and _____ together in one place.
In 1764, _____ invented the _____, a spinning machine powered by _____ rather than human energy. Textile mills began to be built on _____.
In 1790, _____ built the first steam-powered _____. Factories no longer had to be built on _____.
_____ built the first water-frame-style spinning machine in the United States.
In the 1790s, inventor <u>Eli Whitney</u> devised a system of _____, identical pieces that could be assembled quickly by _____.
During the <u>War of 1812</u> , the British navy blockaded U.S. ports. This caused _____ to grow significantly.
Francis Cabot Lowell and his partners built a mill that was organized a new way. It combined _____ and _____ in one building. Later, the town of Lowell, Massachusetts, was built. Factories there employed _____ from nearby farms.

Typical Factory Working Conditions
Length of workday: <u>12–14 hours</u>
Factory conditions: _____
Safety conditions: _____
Treatment of disabled workers: _____

Refer to this page to answer the Chapter 11 Focus Question on page 183.